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BARANENKOV, G.S.; DEMIDOVICH, B.P.; YEFIMENKO, V.A.; KOGAN, S.M.; LUNTS, G.L.; PORSHNEVA, Ye.F.; SYCHEVA, Ye.P.; FROLOV, S.V.; SHOSTAK, R.Ya.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; SMOLYANSKIY, M.L., red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis for shools of higher education] Zadachi i uprachmeniia po matematicheskomu analizu dlia vtuzov. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fizikomatem. lit-ry, 1961. 472 p. (MIRA 14:8) (MIRA 14:8) (Mathematical analysis—Problems, exercises, etc.)

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(KL, 52-59, 117)

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Isomerization transformations of 3-carene. Dokl. AN BSSR 3
no.4:150-153 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)

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(Pinene)

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Continuous esterification of rosin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.2:20-21 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

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ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.; ERILANE, A.F.; YER/VENEO, V.1.; NAUHEWA, N.1.

" Use of heat treated rosin for the production of the "Fly trap" sticky substance. Gidroliz I legokids, pron. 17 no.5:24-25 164. (MIRA 17:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimieneskiy institut (for Atamanchukov). 2. Kiyevskiy lesokhimieneskiy kombinat (for Erilane, Yefimenko, Naumova).

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Disorders in the nervous activity in prolonged hyperinsulinism; adenoma of the isolands of Lengerhans. Klin.med. 35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:26-27 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

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(NEFVOUS SYSTEM-DISEASES)
(PANCREAS-TUMORS)

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

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1. III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (rukovoditel' - prof. Ye. S. Averbukh) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatelskogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.

(HYPERTENSION, compl.

psychoses, reserpine ther. (Rus))
(PSYCHOSES, etiol. & pathogen.

hypertension, reserpine ther. (Rus)) (RESERPINE, ther. use.

psychoses caused by hypertensions (Rus))

YETIMENKO, V.L.

Use of chen-chiu therapy (acupuncture and moxa) in certain depressive syndromes; preliminary report. Zhur.nevr,i psikh. 59 no.10:1167-1171 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya igloterapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. E.D. Tykochinskaya) i III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.S. Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (direktor - prof. V.N. Myasishchev), Leningrad.

(PSYCHOSES MANIC DEPRESSIVE ther.)
(ACUPUNCTURE)
(MOXA)

AVERBUKH. Ye.S.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.N.; GAPONOVA, V.D.; DOIL'NITSYNA, A.D.; YEFIMENKO, V.L.; LEBEDEV, B.A.

Modern approach to the investigation and treatment of mental disturbances in hypertension. Trans Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:149-162 '99. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-isaledovatel skiy psikhonosocologicheskiy institut imeni V.M. Jekhtereva, Leningrad.
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (HYPERTENSION)

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

Acupuncture therapy of some forms of psychoses and neuroses. Vop. psikh.i nevr. no.7:274-280 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz laboratorii igloterapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. E.D.Tykochinskaya) i III psikhiatricheskoy kliniki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.S.Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva (dir. chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR prof. V.N. Myasishchev).

(PSYCHOSES) (NEUROSES) (ACUPUNCTURE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2

AELIWENKO AT

Role of clinical psychopathological studies in the diagnosis of certain endocrine diseases. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.24: 181-187 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. 3-ye psikhiatricheskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledo-vatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva.

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS-DISEASES-DIAGNOSIS)

(PSYCHOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

Treatment with tofranil of depressive states. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.2:202-206 162. (MIRA 15:6)

1. III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel: prof. Ye.S. Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel:skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - kand.
med.nauk B.A. Lebedev), Leningrad.
(IMIPRAMINE)
(DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

YEFIMENKO V.L.

Erythemic reaction of the skin to ultraviolet irradiation and its dynamics in the course of treatment in various forms of depression; reactivity of the autonomic nervous system in depressions. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.10:1526-1531 163. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fizicterapevticheskoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel:
prof. E.D. Tykochinskaya) i III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (nauchnyy
rukovoditel: - prof. Ye.S. Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. B.A. Lebedev), Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2

YEFIMENKO, V.M.

Cadres for Soviet railroad transport and the system for training them. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.11:73-78 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Zamestitel' ministra putey scobshcheniya.

(Technical education)

S/081/63/000/004/028/051 B149/B186

AUTHORS:

Gluzman, L. D., Leyba, V. S., Davidyan, D. N., Yefimenko, V. M.

TITLE:

The preparation of diphenic acid from phonanthrone

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 461, abstract 4N78, (Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-1. uglekhim, in-t.", no. 13 (35), 1962, 144 - 156)

TEXT: In order to develop an industrial method for the preparation of diphenic acid (I), a detailed study was made of liquid-phase exidation of both pure and commercial grade phenanthrene (II) with H₂O₂ and CH₃COOH (III). The reaction was performed under various conditions with successive alteration of the parameters affecting the course of the exidation: ratio of II, H₂O₂ and III, concentrations of H₂O₂ and III, temperature, duration of H₂O₂ addition and duration of exidation, and intensity of stirring during the addition of H₂O₂ and during auto-exidation. The effect of various catalysts (such as (NH₄)₂MeO₄, MgSO₄, MnSO₄, CuSO₄, KHSO₄, CH₃COONa, (CH₃COO)₂CO, V₂O₅, chrome-nickel alum and others), of different sorts of steel proposed Card 1/3

The preparation of diphenic acid...

S/081/63/000/004/028/051 B149/B186

for the construction of the pilot plant [1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) and 1X18H12M9T (1Kh18N12M9T)], of the quality of the initial II and its admixtures were investigated. The optimum conditions were found to be; ratio (in parts by weight) II:III:H2O2 (30%) = 1:5:5.2, temperature 90-92°, duration of oxidation of D20 has no effect on the yield of I. Stirring during the addition of H2O2 has no effect on the yield of I. Stirring during the addition of H2O2 and during the reactions must be slow. The reaction can be achieved without catalysts (the ones listed above have no positive effect) with a 75-80% yield of I. The presence of anthracene (10-20%) and carbazole (2-5%) admixtures in II has no appreciable effect on the yield and quality of I. Optimum conditions for the isolation of I were by: distillation of III under vacuum at 75% to 1/3 of the volume and cooling of the residue to 15°. The orystals which separate are washed on the filter with 10% solution of III. The yield of I (with m.p. ~2280) is 65-68%. The solubility of I in III, H2O, CH3COCH3, dioxane, CH3OH, C2H5OH, C6H6 and xylene was determined over the range 20-90° (the results are given in the form of graphs. For organic solvents, I is least soluble in C6H6 at Card 2/3

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The preparation of diphenic acid ...

S/081/63/000/004/028/051 B149/B186

25° (10.16 g); the solubility is twice this in xylene. A method of regeneration of III has been developed. [Abstracter's note: Complete trapslation.]

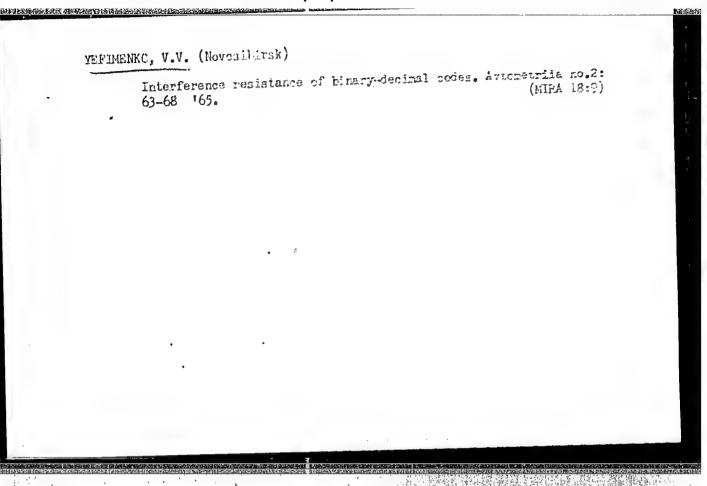
Card 3/3

GORELIKOV, N.I. (Novosibirsk); YEFIMENKO, V.V. (Novosibirsk); KORSHEVER, I.I. (Novosibirsk)

Device for digital balancing with a nonuniform coding cycle.

Avtometriia no.3:51-57 165. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Feb. 8, 1965.



THE PART OF

ACCESSION NR: AP5021344

UR/0120/65/000/004/0127/0129

621.318.57

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, V. V.

TITLE: Electronic transistorized low voltage key

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 127-129

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, current stabilization, switching circuit,

voltage stabilization

ABSTRACT: During the commutation of signals from high amplification channels constant current conservation must be maintained. This is usually achieved by means of balance circuits or special complex electronic keys. The present article describes an electronic transistorized low voltage key shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The key is made of a two-stage RC amplifier in which the load of the first tube is AC shunted by the resistance of the open transistor. The method for the compensation of interferences due to the residual transistor parameters is also given. The frequency response of the key is determined basically by the transistor characteristics. Transient processes last some 10-15 msec. The device is used for the switching of the registration amplifier of control delay lines 1/3 Card

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2

L 00058-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5021344

employing magnetic drums which are incorporated in specialized machines for the processing of magnetic seismograms. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Automation and Electrometry, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64

ENCL: 01

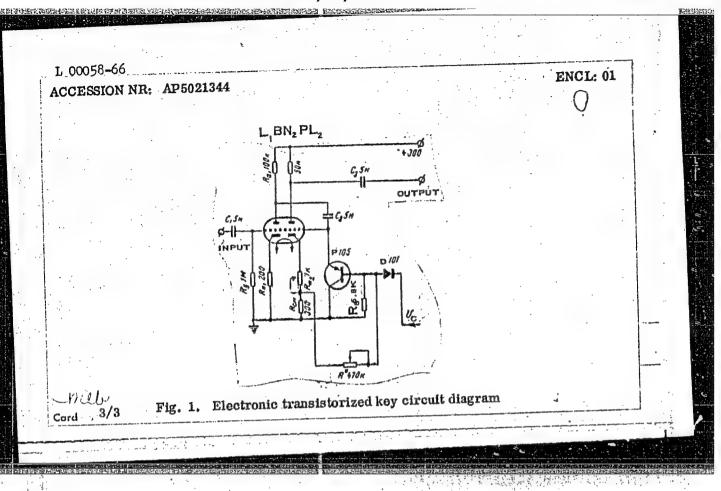
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OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001



L 38220-66 EWT(d)

UR/0410/65/000/002/0063/0068 SOURCE CODE:

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, V. V. (Novosibirsk)

none ORG:

ACC NRI AP6015236

TITLE: The interference-free properties of binary-decimal codes ()

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 2, 1965, 63-68

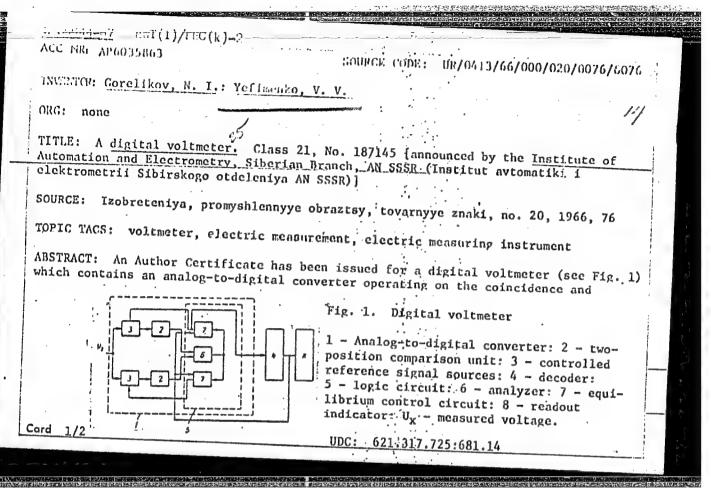
TOPIC TAGS: binary code, coding evaluation, digital system

ABSTRACT: The resistance of binary-decimal codes to additive pulse interferences of short duration was examined, inasmuch as the literature on the subject appears to be contradictory. A quantitative characteristic of interference-free properties of binary-decimal codes is suggested; it takes into account the degree of mismatch of coding results with respect to the real value of the measured magnitude, as well as the probability of occurrence of this mismatch. Interferences of two kinds were considered: first-order (directly affecting the measured input value), and second-order (acting upon individual components and producing malfunctions). If the effect of second--order interference upon the digital device is dominating as compared to first-order interference, then codes 4221, 5121, and 3321 are optimum with respect to criteria $M[|\Delta|]$, $M[\Delta]$, and $D[\Delta]$, respectively. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 050ct64/

ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 681.142+621.317.7



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2

ACC NR: AP6035863

digital-balance principle. The measured voltage is fed into the input of the converter, whose output is coupled through a decoder to a readout indicator. To verter, whose outputs speed, the converter incorporates two two-position comparison increase the operating speed, the converter incorporates two two-position comparison in the vertex of the reference signal sources. The controlling inputs of the reference signal sources and outputs of the two-positional comparisons units and the decoder are mutually coupled through of the two-positional comparisons units and the decoder are mutually coupled through a logic circuit whose output is also the output of the converter. Orig. art. has: I figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ATD PRESS: 5i05

EWT(d)/EWP(1)IJP(c) BB/GG I. 08868-67 UR/0410/65/000/005/0084/0086 ACC NRI SOURCE CODE: AP6016324 Yefimenko, V. V. AUTHOR: ORG: none TITLE: Six-character binary-decimal codes with single error detection SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 5, 1965, 84-86 TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, computer coding, computer design, computer reliability, binary code, error correcting code ABSTRACT: An effective method of eliminating single pulse interference or homeostatic failure is described. It involves the coding of the measured value in a six-character redundant binary-decimal code. The code is formed from conventional binary-decimal codes by adding two binary digits which do not carry any information with respect to the measured value but only check the correctness of the selected code combination. The method can be used in the numerical coding of an unknown measured value when no odd-even check can be performed. The check is performed by two decimal digits with weights zero and one; the index of an absence of an error is the combination 10 by two checking digits. Thus, if one increases the number of characters of a conventional binary-decimal code 5211, the code 521101 is the result. Using such a code, all homeostatic errors can be found, including some errors that have a multiplicity above unity 681-142+621-317-7 Card

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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L 08869-67 EWF(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG ACC NR: APG016323 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/005/0050/0057

AUTHOR: Yefimonko, V. V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

3 B

TITLE: The selection of a binary-decimal code for automatic computers with a trinary error detector/comparison circuit

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 5, 1965, 50-57

TOPIC TAGS: computer coding, error correcting code, computer reliability, computer design, binary code

ABSTRACT: A trinary error detector (or comparison circuit) is defined as a device which distinguishes between three states: whether the measured quantity (or value) is larger, smaller or (with an accuracy up to a certain constant $^{\sharp}\epsilon$) equal to the known value (or quantity). Problems involving the selection of a binary-decimal code for a computer that uses such devices have not yet been described in the literature. The author examined a computer model where the trinary error detector is a system with a polarized relay as a threshold element. The author examined a k-decade computer with digital balancing which uses a trinary error detector circuit with a constant $\epsilon = {\sharp}$ 6/2. It is desirable to perform the coding parallel, using two channels. Compared

UDC: 681.142.+621.317.7

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AC to		AP6016323 in one ch	annel, the g	ain in respon	se speed is	14%. Ori	g. art. ha	Ons: 5 tables,	
UB	CODE:	09/	SUBM DATE:	07May65/	ORIG REF:	002	•		
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2

 $\operatorname{Ewr}(\mathfrak{a})/\operatorname{EMP}(\mathfrak{1})$ GG/BB/GD-2 L 37, 190, 66 TJP(c) ACC NR. AP6017383 SOURCE CODE: UR/01/065/000/003/0051/0057 AUTHOR: Gorelikov, N. I. (Novosibirsk); Yefimenko, V. V. (Novosibirsk); Korshever, I. I. (Novosibirsk) ORG: none Digital devices with positional balancing with an uneven coding cycle SOURCE: Avtometriva, no. 3, 1965, 51-57 TOPIC TAGS: shift register, ferrite, computer coding, binary code, digital system ABSTRACT: The article discusses questions related to the design of digital devices with positional balancing (using binary-decimal code) with the goal of increasing operating speed. The increased speed is achieved by the use of an uneven cycle of digital coding. An analysis is made of devices for controlling digital instruments which will allow the simplest realization of this coding principle. Recommendations are given for the selection of a binary-decimal code for this type of devices, and the possibility of designing decades with variable code structure is investigated. The most suitable circuit for a control device is one based on single-cycle ferrite diode shift register or a sequential trigger distributor with one of the following codes used in all decades save the highest-order: 4221, 5211, 5311. The highest-order decade should be built with variable code structure, resulting in some increase in complexity but a considerable reduction in the number of comparisons required per decade. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: O8Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003 UDC: 621.317.7.083.5

YETIMENKO, Ye. I

29503

Pokae Na topografichyeskoy Kartye Masshtata. 1: 100 000 Elyemyentov Ryel'yefa, Nye Vyrazhayushchikhsya Gorisontalyami. Truty Tsyentr. Nauch-isslyed. in-ta Gyedyeeii, Aeros"yemki 1 Kartografii, vyp. 55, 1949, s. 29-34.

SO: Letopis' No. 40

NELLIARHKO ACT. YEFIMENKO, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk Representation of relief on general geographic maps. TSNIIGAIK no.92:105-154 '53. (MIRA 10:12) (Relief maps)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2"

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

YEFIMENKO, Ye. 1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/2266

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii.

Issledovaniya po kartografii (Studies in Cartography) [Moscow] Geodezizdat, 1958. 34 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 126) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies

Spondoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR.

Ed.: Yu.G. Kel'ner; Ed. of Publishing House: T.A. Shamarova; Tech. Ed.: V.V.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for cartographers

COVERAGE: This work is devoted to the study of two topics in cartography, topographic symbols and generalization. Maps, diagrams and photos accompany each article.

Lozinova, V.M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences] Improvement of the 1:100,000 Card 1/2

Studies in Cartography

sov/2266

Scale Maps
This article treats in detail methods recommended for improving the format, contents, and standard symbols of the 1: 100 000 scale series which gives complete and uniform coverage of the Soviet Union. Each map detail is discussed separately, i.e., roads, railroads, drainage, etc. with specific recommendations for improvement. Among the changes proposed are better use of colors, especially for city plans and the elimination of ticks in railroad portrayal to make engraving easier. Proposed standard symbols are given in color as are sample map cut-outs. The samples given are of nonexistent areas. There are 35 references: 27 Soviet and 8 German.

Yefimenko, Ye.I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences] Examples of Generalization
In Reducing Maps From 1:10,000 to 1: 25,000 Scale
In this study the author describes some experimental compilations of
1: 25,000 scale maps based on 1: 1,000 scale source materials. Several
illustrations in the back of the text show sample terrain and town plans
at 1:25,000 scale after a direct reduction and after various methods of
selective compilation. There are 9 references, all Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MM/sfm 9-15-59

3

REL'NER, Yu.G.; YEFIMENKO, Ye.I.

Project of an Atlas of Antarctica. Geod. 1 kart. no.8:55-58
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Antarctica—Maps)

KOSSOVSKIY, Georgiy Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STRIZHEVSKIY, Mikhail Petrovich, tekhnik; YEFIMENKO, Yuriy Ivanovich, inzh.; SPYNU, G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, Tevsenzent, STEPANOVA, E.A., inzh., red. izd-va; HEREZOVYY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[The Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Mechanical Woodworking automatic line no.3 with programmed control of the setting of machines] Avtomaticheskaia liniia UkrNIIMOD-3, s programmnym upravleniem nastroikoi stankov. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. 21 p. (MIRA 16:9) (Woodworking machinery) (Automatic control)

507/6-58-7-3/17

AUTHORS:

Sokolova, N. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yefizerko, ve. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,

Vanin, A. G.

TITLU:

A Stereotopographical Experimental Survey of an Alpine Region on a Scale of 1 : 25 000 (Opythaya rabota po stereotopograficheskoy s"yemke vysokogornogo uchastka v masshtabe 1 : 25 000)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 14-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An experimental survey of an alpine region on a scale of 1:25 000 was carried out at the stereoprojector SPR-2 of the Taniigaik (Central Scientific Research Institute of Surveying, Aerial Photography and Cartography). The purpose of this work was to determine the scope of application of this apparatus and to work out suggestions for a representation of mountainous territory. Research pushed in this direction has not yet been concluded. This is a presentation of the results. The area and the sources for surveying are described. The section to be mapped is a typical alpine region with elevations reaching 4 000 m. The area covered by

Card 1/3

S07/6-58-7-3/19

A Stereotopographical Experimental Survey of an Alpine Region on a Scale of 1: 25 000

the survey was 100 km². The cerial photographs were taken on a scale of 1: 40 000 with the aerial camera TE with a focal length of $f_{\rm b} = 100 {\rm mm}$, an end overlap of 7c-85% and a side overlap of 40-70%. The whole area of the section was covered by twelve aerial photographs, 232 control points were established. The second passage describes the stereophotogrammetric work and their succession. Some particular features in the orienting of aerial photographs of alpine territory of the work with the SPR-2 are mentioned. The determination of the coordinates of points in the terrain and the estimation of the accuracy is mentioned. This equipment guarantees the required accuracy. In a table the accuracy of this and of other apparatus is compared. The surveying of soil elevations and of the contours is described and some practical suggestions are made. The third passage deals with the presentation of the elements of alpine territory in the original plotting map. Shortcomings occurring in the presentation are indicated. It is shown that a correct and accurate presentation is less dependent on the elevation in the cross-section than upon the technique of conducting

Card 2/3

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photograms their mark and the method of promentation. There may a display, 5 to blas, and 1 reference, think is eviat.

1. Geology 2. Geophysical surveying 3. Aerial photography

YEFIMENKO, Ye.I.; PROKHVATILOV, A.Ya.

Advanced work methods to be made available to every worker. Khim.(MIRA 16:5)
volok. no.2:61-63 *63.

1. Kamenskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile workers—Education and training)

KOSSOVSKIY, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMENKO, Yu.I.

Feed bin for feeding blanks to automatic production lines.

Der. prom. 8 no.9:11 S 159. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny.

(Woodworking machinery)

L 1439-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022405

The mechanical strength of ShKhl5 steel (σ in kg/mm²) as a function of frequency of cyclic deformation (in millions of cycles) N_1 is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The corrosion resistance of ShKhl5 steel in 53% H_2SO_4 solution is shown in fig. 2 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut electrosyarki im. Ye. O. Patona, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR) ! Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut, AN UkrSSR, L'vov (Physico-Mechanical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Mar65

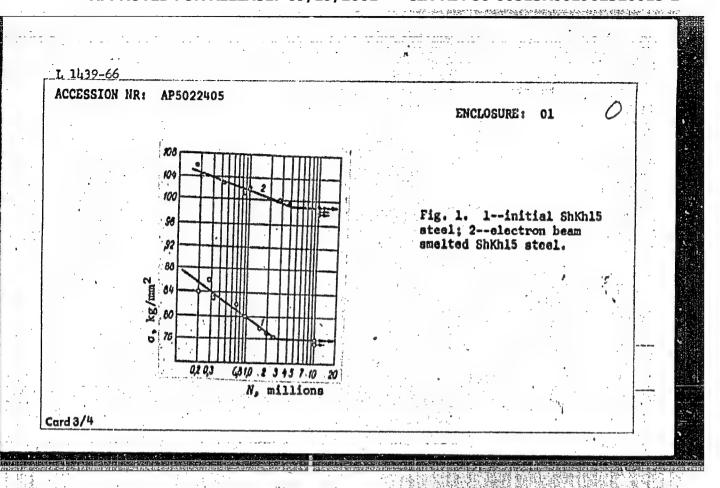
ENCL: 02

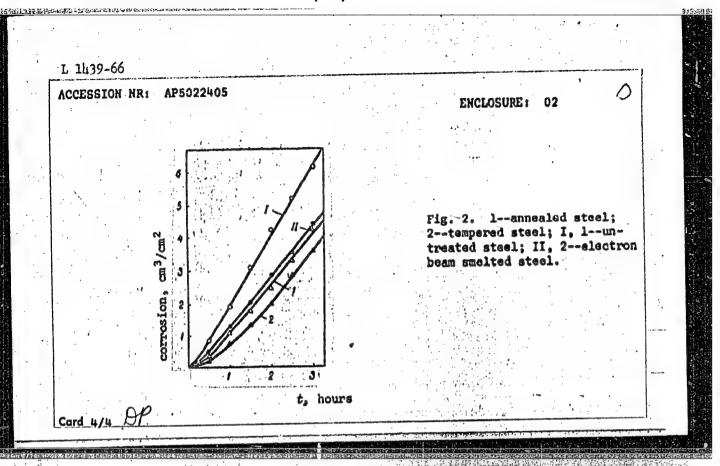
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OTHER: 000

Card 2/4





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L 12183-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACC NR: AP5028376 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/005/0583/0587

AUTHOR: Kuslitskiy, A. B.; Kachmar, B. F.; Yefimenko, Yu. M.; Chaban, D. V.

ORG: Physics-engineering Institute, AN UkrSSR, L'vov (Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy)

ORG: Physics-engineering Institute, AN UkrSSR, L'vov (Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR); Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: The effect of nonmetallic inclusions on the strength of hardened ShKh15 steel during hydrogenation

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 583-587

TOPIC TAGS: steel property, hydrogenation, metal strength, nonmetallic inclusion, martensite steel, ball bearing steel, SOLID MECHANICAL PROPERTY

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the effect of impurities in martensite (HRC = 61-63) ball bearing steel on its mechanical properties during hydrogenation. The hydrogenation process sharply reduces the strength of steel of all methods of preparation, depending on the impurity content in the steel. An increase in the quantity of nonmetallic inclusions decreases the strength of the steel. The existing methods of qualitative and quantitative analyses of the content of nonmetallic inclusions (metallographic and electrolytic separation) do not provide Card. 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5028376

sufficient reliability in the investigation of the higher grades of steel made by vacuum, molten slag electric process, and the electron-beam remelting methods. The most unfavorable nonmetallic inclusions are brittle particles, such as minute titanium inclusions and silica particles, which are not detectable by metallographic analysis. The most effective method of removing the nonmetallic inclusions and gases from the steel is the electron-beam remelting process. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 11Apr65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

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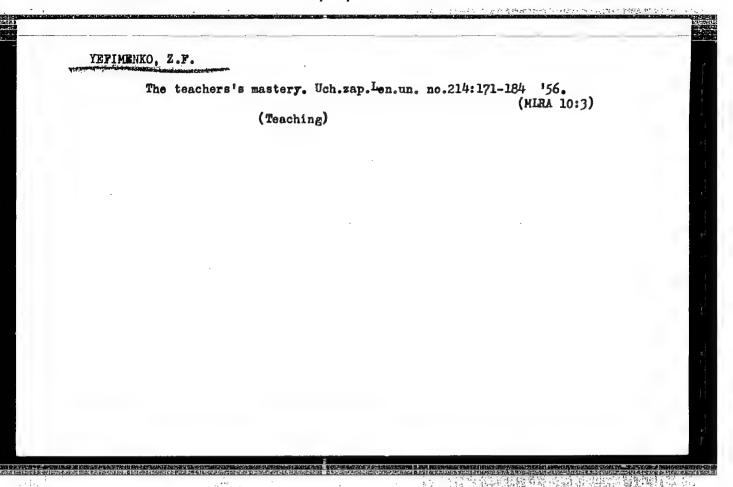
JD/DJ IJP(c) EWI(m)/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t) L 20600-66... UR/0133/66/000/003/0230/0232 SOURCE CODE: AP6010134 VICC NR: Yefimenko, Yu. M.; Movchan, B. A.; Tikhonovskiy, A. L. AUTHOR: ORG: Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Patona, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR) TITLE: Electron-beam melting and purification of ShKh15 ball-bearing steel SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 230-323 TOPIC TAGS: ball bearing steel, steel purification, steel melting, electron beam melting / Jaking ABSTRACT: Arc-melted ShKh15 ball-bearing steel was remelted in L-2 or U-143 electron-beam furnaces into 25-30 kg ingots with a diameter of 100 mm. The macrostructure of the ingots was dense and uniform; the shrinkage cavity extended to a depth of 0.2-0.3 diameter. Single or double remelting did not affect the carbon, silicon, and phosphorus contents but lowered the manganese, chromium, sulfur, oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen contents. After single remelting, manganese was reduced from 0.28 to 0.03-0.04%, chromium from 1.50 to 1.40-1.41%, sulfur from 0.015 to 0.006-0.008%, oxygen from 0.0040 to 0.0007-0.0010% nitrogen from 0.0070 to 0.0011-0.0013%, and hydrogen from 0.00010 669.187.26:621 UDC: Card 1/2

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YEFIMENKO, Z. F.:

YEFIMENKO, Z. F.: "Methods of developing skill among Soviet readers through teaching". Leningrad, 1955. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Pedagogy. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.



YEFIMENKOVA, A. I., Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Autooxidation of Decalin in a Liquid Phase," Mos, 1959, 12 pp (Moscow Chemital Technological Institute im D. I. Mendeleyev) (KL, 1-60, 120)

5 (1,3) . AUTHORS: -

sov/20-126-1-24/62 Kamneva, A. I., Floshin, M. Ya.,

Yefimenkova, A. I., Vasil'yev, Yu. B.,

Muzychenko, L. A.

Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical Condensation Adipic Acid (Izucheniye TITLE:

protsessa elektrokhimicheskoy kondensatsii mono-2-etilgeksiloof the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of

vogo efira adipinovoy kisloty)

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 90 - 92 PERIODICAL:

(USSR)

The demand for high-molecular dicarboxylic acids and their esters rose. The process mentioned in the title is therefore ABSTRACT:

theoretically as well as practically interesting. It proceeds on the anode in the case of the electrolysis of the monoester--salt-solution in the aqueous and nonaqueous electrolyte (Ref 1). The authors obtained in this investigation for the first time the sebacic acid-di-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester by electrosynthesis which is used as the main component of high-quality lubri-

cants. Nonaqueous electrolytes are scarcely suitable for the

mentioned purpose. The authors used therefore an aqueous electrolyte of the following composition: 300-400 g/l of the ester

Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical Condensation of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of Adipic Acid

507/20-126-1-24/62

mentioned in the title, 30-50 g/l K₂CO₃ and 600-700 ml/water. Anode and cathode were of platinum. No diaphragm was used. Temperature 20-30°. The current density fluctuated at the anode between 10 and 60 a/dm². The yield of the main product: the sebacic acid-di-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester did not change with the current density. It amounted to 55% of the theoretical one. An intensive foam formation reduces the electrolyte considerably. This was eliminated by the isolating extraction with diethyl-ether. Finally the processes possible on the anode are discussed by means of the reactions (1) - (10). The hydrogen-superoxide theory of the electrosynthesis of Kolbe which was developed in most recent time by Glesstone (Ref 5) was in this case not confirmed (in line with Ref 6). Although the electrochemical condensation of the monoesters of dicarboxylic acids is to a certain extent similar to the electrosynthesis of Kolbe, the first mentioned one is a much more complicated process. The rules which govern the most simple case of an electrolysis of

Card 2/3

· Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical Condensation of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of Adipic Acid

307/20-126-1-24/62

the monobasic carboxylic acids must therefore not hold in the case of the first mentioned process. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni

D. I. Mondeleyev)

PRESENTED: February 21, 1959, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1959

Card 3/3

YEFIMETS, Ivan Dmitriyevich

[Electric power supply sources for remanication apparatus] Istochniki elektropitaniia ustanovok sviazi. Leningrad, Leningrad, Leningrad, elektrotekhn. In-A sviazi im. M.A.Bonch-Bruevicha. No.2.[Use of storage batteries. Technical characteristics of charging and power supplying stations] Ekspluatatsiia akkumuliatorov. Tekhnicheskaia kancakteristika zariadnykh i elektropitaiushchikh stantsii; uchebace posocie. 1963. 49 p. (MIRA 17:7)

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A'TH'P: Pement'yeva, M. I., Naumova, T. I.,	Yefimenkova, I. M.
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TUPIC TAGS: aromatic hydrocarbon, chromatog	manhy chromatographic analysis
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ABSTRACT: The products of catalytic reformi	ng, aromatization, and extraction which
consist of paraffin, napthene, and aromatic	
analyzed through gas-liquid chromatography.	However, the direct determination of
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YEFIMETS, N.D.; GAL'CHINSKAYA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply sources of telecommunication systems]
Istochniki elektropitaniia ustanovok sviazi. Leningrad,
Leningr. elektro-tekhn. in-t sviazi im. M.A.Bonch-Bruevicha.
No.1.[Chemical sources of electric current]Khimicheskie istochniki toka; uchebnoe posobie. 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric power supply to apparatus)

(Electric batteries)

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Mechanism and diagnosis of subcutaneous traumatic ruptures of the spleen. Chirurgiia no.11:57-60 H 153. (MLRA 6:12)

I. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi i neotloshnoy khirurgii (direktor - dotsent D.G.Petrov, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - professor I.I.Fedorov).

(Spleen)

	vital staining of wound		3 no.3:87-89 (MIRA 10:6	5)
prof.	propedevticheskoy khiru G.P.Kivtunovich) L'vovs L.N.Kuzmenko)	rgicheskoy kliniki (kogo meditsinskogo i	zav. kafedroy - nstituta (dir	•
	(WOUNDS AND INJURIES supravital staining	g of wound prints, t	echnic (Rus))	
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YEFINISHIN, N.S., kand, med. nauk

Significance of exercise therapy in treating fractures of the pelvis. Ortop.travm. i protes. 19 no.5:85-87 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

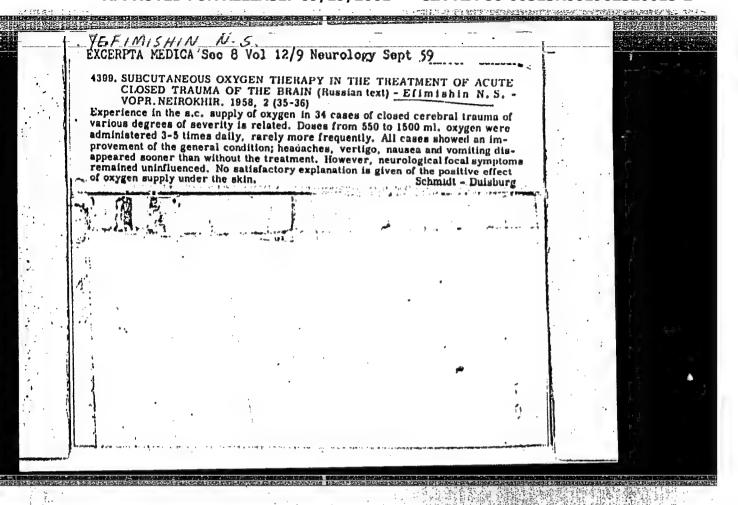
1. Iz kafedry fakulitetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakfelid) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PELVIS, fract. exercise ther. (Rus))

exercise ther. (Rus))
(EXERCISE, THERAPY in various dis.
pelvis fract. (Rus))

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2



YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk.

Some problems of intra-arterial blood transfusion in severe shock: clinical experimental study. Khirurgiia, Mosk va 34 no.11:19-23 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

l. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (Zav. - prof. B.A. Sakfel'd) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.A. Babenko). (BLOOD TRANSFUSION

intra-arterial, in severe shock in human & animal subjects (Rus))

(SHOCK, ther.

blood transfusion, intra-arterial, in severe shock in human & animal subjects (Rus))

SAKFELID, B.A., prof.; YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk.

Surgical treatment of acute blood loss from the esophageal vein in portal hypertention. Khirurgiia, Moskva 34 no.11:41-45 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

l. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakfel'd)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.A. Babenko).

(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, compl.

hemorrh. from esophageal varices, surg. (Rus))

YEFINISHIN, N.S.

Arterial blood transfusion in the light of an analysis of unsuccessful outcome [with summary in English, p.62]. Problegemat. 1 perel. krovi 4 no.1:37-40 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakfel'd)
Stanislvaskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PRESSURE,
intra-arterial, failure (Rus))

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Ligation of the common hepatic artery and its periarterial denervation under experimental and clinical conditions.

Khirurgiia 40 no.3:20-25 Mr 164. (MIRA 17:9)

Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.- prof. S.A. Verkhratskiy)
 Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Assessment of some methods of operative treatment of portal hypertension in liver cirrhosis. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:13-17 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.A. Verkhratskiy) Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

B. C. December Conference performe a preparation operations of Conference in the Conference of the Con		. •	
	1.54,) .	

YEFIMKIN, V. I., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Analysis of the Distortion of Color Separation Through the Transmittance of Light Information by the Method of Quadratural Modulation of Approaching Frequencies," Leningrad, 1959, 11 pp (Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute of Communication im Bonch-Burevich) (KL, 1-60, 122)

YEFINKIN, V. I.

Selecting the equal signal reference chromaticity for color television systems. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.9:62-65 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. M.A. Bonch-Bruyevicha. (Color television)

S/194/61/000/010/071/082 D271/D301

6.6000 AUTHOR:

Yefimkin, V.I.

Signal spectrum compression in the system of stereo-

color television TITLE:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 20, abstract 10 Kl39 (Tr. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, no. 2, L., 1961, 51-37) PERIODICAL:

A system of compatible stereoscopic color television is described. The picture for the left eye is transmitted monochromatically with a full bandwidth (6 mc/s). For the right eye color picture is transmitted with a bandwidth of 1.5 mc/s. Wide band luminance signals amplitude modulate the carrier, narrow band signals are transmitted on the sub-carrier, Narrow band luminance signals quadrature modulate the sub-carrier, color difference signals nals amplitude modulate the sub-carrier on alternate lines. Cathode

Card 1/2

Signal spectrum compression...

318i₁2 S/194/61/000/010/071/082 D271/D301

ray tubes type 53NK2B (53LK2B) and 53NK4U (53LK4Ts), semi-trans-parent mirror and polaroid spectacles are used for reproduction. As colors are received by one eye only, saturation is insufficient and its correction is necessary. The complexity of the synchronization of switching systems is pointed out. 6 figures. 3 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation_7

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2"

4

Distortion in the reproduction of the color of signals transmitted through channels with limited band-pass. Elektrosvizz; 15 no.10: 31-39 0 '61. (MINA 14:10)

AKSENTOV, Yu.V.; GOL'DIN, A.A.; DZHAKONIYA, V.Ye.; DUSHKEVICH, N.I.; YERGANZHIYEV, N.A.; YEFIMKIN, V.I.; LIPAY, I.N.; MINENKO, Yu.G.; ODNOL'KO, V.V.; PEREVEZENTSEV, L.T.; TARANETS, D.A.; SHMAKOV, P.V., prof.; KUKOLEVA, T.V., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of color television] Teoriia i praktika tsvetnogo televideniia. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1962. 661 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Color television)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2

YEFIMKIN, V. I.,

"Analysis of the Distortion of Color Reproduction in the Transimission of Colored Information by the Method of Quadrature Modulation of the Subcarrier Frequency." Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Sciences, Leningrad Electrotechnic Inst. of Communication im. M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich. Defense held on 24 December 1959.

The main problem of the investigation was to investigate the crossover distortion due to the nonlinearity of the phase-frequency characteristics of the color channels in a system with quadrature modulation of the subcarrier. Norms are determined and are reinforced by experiment for the permissible phase-frequency distortion. One of the methods of international exchange of television programs (at OIR and ICCR standards) is proposed, without recoding and changing the standards.

Izv Vysshikh ucheb. zabed MViSSO SSSR po razdelu Radiotekhnika, vol. 6, No. 1, 1963 p. 98-102 (original checked--Cand. of Sciences as in original.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320015-2

ACC NR. AT5022898 SOURCE.CODE: UR/2776/65/000/043/0140/0144 AUTHOR: Ezneladze, Zh. I; Yefimkin, V. I.; Yasinskaya, V. S. VII. ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow (Tsentral'-nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgi) TITLE: Determination of optimum deformation conditions for sintered billets of molybdenum and molybdenum alloy containing 0.45% zirconium SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 43, 1965. Poroshkovaya metallurgiy (Powder metallurgy), 140-144 TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum alloy, zirconium, zirconium containing alloy, sintering, sintered molybdenum, sintered molybdenum alloy ABSTRACT: The optimum deformation conditions for TsSDM sintered molybdenum and TsSDM-1 molybdenum-base alloy with 0.45% zirconium have been investigated. Sintered cylindrical specimens 20 mm in diameter and 30 mm high were upset under a pneumatic hammer at 1000—1600c with a deformation rate of 6 m/sec and a reduction of 20, 40, 60, and 80%. TsSDM'molybdenum withstood deformation at all temperatures tested without cracks, but TsSDM-1 alloy upset with 80% reduction at 1000C had deep cracks. In TsSDM molybdenum, an intrease in hardness with an increase in reduction was observed after upsetting at 1000C, but after upsetting at 1200C and above, the hardness decreased. In TsSDM-1 alloy, the hardness began to drop only with upsetting at 1400C with a reduction of 60%. This difference in behavior is explained by the higher re- Card 1/2	1 40 Care 18 . (E), 20		1104/02/34
AUTHOR: Dzneladze, Zh. I, Yefimkin, V. I. Yasinskaya, V. S. William (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow (Tsentral'-nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii) TITLE: Determination of optimum deformation conditions for sintered billets of molybdenum and molybdenum alloy containing 0.45% zirconium SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'akiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 43, 1965. Poroshkovaya metallurgiya (Powder metallurgy), 140-144 TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum alloy, zirconium, zirconium containing alloy, sintering, sintered molybdenum, sintered molybdenum alloy ABSTRACT: The optimum deformation conditions for TsSDM sintered molybdenum and TsSDM-1 molybdenum-base alloy with 0.45% zirconium have been investigated. Sintered cylindrical specimens 20 mm in diameter and 30 mm high were upset under a pneumatic hammer at 1000—1600c with a deformation rate of 6 m/sec and a reduction of 20, 40, 60, and 80%. TsSDM molybdenum withstood deformation at all temperatures tested without cracks, but TsSDM-1 alloy upset with 80% reduction at 1000C had deep cracks. In TsSDM molybdenum, an increase in hardness with an increase in reduction was observed after upsetting at 1000C, but after upsetting at 1200C and above, the hardness decreased. In TsSDM-1 alloy, the hardness began to drop only with upsetting at 1400C with a reduction of 60%. This difference in behavior is explained by the higher re-	ACC NRi AT5022898	SOURCE.CODE:	UR/2776/65/000/043/0140/0144
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SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'akiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 43, 1965. Poroshkovaya metallurgiya (Powder metallurgy), 140-144 77,5 1,5 TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum alloy, zirconium, zirconium containing alloy, sintering, sintered molybdenum, sintered molybdenum alloy ABSTRACT: The optimum deformation conditions for TsSDM sintered molybdenum and TsSDM-1 molybdenum-base alloy with 0.45% zirconium have been investigated. Sintered cylindrical specimens 20 mm in diameter and 30 mm high were upset under a pneumatic hammer at 1000—1600¢ with a deformation rate of 6 m/sec and a reduction of 20, 40, 60, and 80%. TsSDM molybdenum withstood deformation at all temperatures tested without cracks, but TsSDM-1 alloy upset with 80% reduction at 1000¢ had deep cracks. In TsSDM molybdenum, an intrease in hardness with an increase in reduction was observed after upsetting at 1000¢, but after upsetting at 1200¢ and above, the hardness decreased. In TsSDM-1 alloy, the hardness began to drop only with upsetting at 1400¢ with a reduction of 60%. This difference in behavior is explained by the higher re-	molybdenum and molybdenum alloy containi	ng 0.45% zirconi	um 2
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Card 1/2	creased. In TsSDM-1 alloy, the hardness	began to drop o	only with upsetting at 14000
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crystallization temperature of TsSDM-1 alloy, 1300—1350C. To determine the effect of the temperature of deformation on mechanical properties, sintered billets were forged and elongated with one reheating after 50% reduction. It was found that the mechanical properties of both materials improve with increasing reduction and lower temperature in the last stages of forging. For instance, molybdenum forged in the 950—750C range (second forging) with a reduction of 85% had a strength of 70—75 kg/mm² and an elongation of 25—30%. The TsSDM alloy forged in the 1200—800C range with 85% reduction had a tensile strength of 80—90 kg/mm² and an elongation of 2h—26%. Thus, sintered billets should be deformed in two steps. The billets should first be heated to 1400C (TsSDM molybdenum) or 1500—1600C (TsSDM alloy) and deformed with a reduction of 40—50%. Then the billets should be reheated to 950C (TsSDM molybdenum) or 1200C (TsSDM-1 alloy) and finish forged. The temperature of final forging for molybdenum and TsSDM-1 alloy should not exceed 750 and 800C, respectively. TsSDM and Ts3DM-1 sheets, 1 x 500 x 500 mm, were hot rolled in several steps from forged bars 25—30 mm thick, with the final step done at low temperatures, as indicated above.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:4/128

BVK

3/165/60/000/004/011/012 A104/A129

Godin, Yu.N., Shneyerson, M.B., Yefimkina, S.S., Polshkov, M.K. AUTHORS:

TITLE: Investigation of sloping structures of the Russian stage by the cor-

relation method of refracted waves

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhniches-

kikh. khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1960, 81 - 84

TEXT: In spite of the satisfactory results achieved by the method of reflected waves, which helped to disclose a number of structures in the Russian stage, the problem of successful geophysical prospecting of sloping, 1.e., potential oil and gas bearing structures has not been solved. In some areas available equipment and prospecting methods fail to ensure proper tracing of waves reflected from the boundary of Devon and carbonaceous stages. In view of this it has been decided to try the correlation method of refracted waves. After some attempts in 1945-46 and 1951 a new prospecting series was commenced by members of the Volgo-Ural.'skaya (Tuymazinskaya) geophysical expedition of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki [VNIIGeofiziki] (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods under the

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Investigation of sloping structures ...

supervision of Yu.N. Godin. It was established that primary waves from Devon and carbonaceous boundaries have stable kinetic and dynamic properties, extensive tracing ranges and are easily distinguishable even in areas where the recording of reflected waves was thwarted by interferences. So far, prospecting has been carried out in the following areas of the Volga-Ural Region: Orenburgskaya, Saratovskaya and Kuybishevskaya Oblast' RSFSR, Bashkirskaya and Tatarskaya ASSR and northern areas of Kazakhskaya SSR. Standard NC(-60 (PSS-60) and CC-30/60 (SS-30/60) installations were used. Seismic waves were recorded at mid-frequency filtration with a maximum response of 30 - 35 c/s and a filtering band of 15-25 c/s. Basic profiles were oriented crosswise to the assumed expansion of rocks. To overcome the difficulties in the interpretation of the hodographs of reflected waves, a special correction method was worked out (Ref. 4: G.I. Ovanesov Poiski struktur v BASSR [Structure prospecting in BASSR], Geologiya nefti, no. 10, 1958). The method is based on simultaneous use of direct and reversed hodographs of deep waves corresponding to the refracted strata of Devon and carbon deposits and line to of the first refracted stratum. Mathematical analysis shows that this method enabled the location of structures with amplitudes of 50 m and above to be made. In some areas the study of refracted waves should be coupled with the recording of reflected waves and the method of individual seismic sounding is recommended

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Investigation of sloping structures ...

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for this purpose. Conclusions: Prospecting by the correlation method of refracted waves carried out in the Bishidinskoye Upheaval, Serafimsko-Baltayevskiy terrace and Dimitrovskaya Structure was confirmed by drilling results. Exploration of virgin areas (Blizhneye Saratovskoye Zavol'zhe, Orenburgskaya Oblast') provided information on their tectonic formation and disclosed a number of anticlinal crests in the refracted strata. The described method opens new fields to seismic prospecting in south-eastern regions of the Russian stage. Satisfactory results were achieved in the TSSR and UzSSR. There are 2 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGeofiziki

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 3/3

 BLOKHIN, P.A.; GODIN, Yu.N.; YEFIMKINA, S.S.; SHURSHEVA, T.I.

Searching for reefy massifs. Prikl. geofiz. no.28:10-22 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Bashkiria-Seismic prospecting)

SHNEYERSON, M.B.; YEFIMKINA, S.S.

Some results of using the correlation refracted wave method in searching for dipping structures in the eastern Russian Platform. Prikl. geofiz. no.33:73-84 62. (MIRA 15:10) (Russian Platform—Seismic prospecting)

YEFIMKINA, S.S.; KOLENKOV, E.V.; SHNEYERSON, M.B.; SHTFYNBERG, G.G.

Methods of searching for structures of reef origin in the Orenburg part of the Ural Mountain region. Razved. geofiz. no.1:17-26 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

YEFIMKINA, V.F., inzh. Meeting on the lighting of buildings having no windows or skylights. Systotekhnika 6 no.8:30 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11) (**Electric lighting)*

YEFIMKINA, V.F., inzh.

Fire hazard of fluorscent lighting fixtures. Syetotekhnika 6 no.10:24 ° 160. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetoteknicheskiy institut. (Fluorscent lamps)

S/196/61/000/009/015/052 E194/E155

AUTHORS: Ayzenberg, Yu.B., Bogolyubov, A.L., and Yefimkina, V.F.

TITLE: Dust and water protected fluorescent lamp fittings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.9, 1961, 13-14, abstract 9V 113. (Svetotekhnika,

1961, no.1, 11-14)

TEXT: The fitting consists of a sheet-steel frame, reflector, diffuser and suspension arrangements. A symmetrical two-lamp start and control device is fixed inside the frame. The new small-sized lamp holders are used. The diffuser is made of transparent plastic and is firmly pressed to the frame by special clips; it is sealed with a lining of 'paralon'. For convenience whilst changing lamps and cleaning, the diffuser when open remains suspended on special chains. The fittings may either be installed in a long luminous line using a sealed main box or mounted individually on suspension rods. The conductors are brought in through glands. A description is also given of another dust- and water-proof fluorescent lamp fitting with an internal reflecting surface.

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Abstractor's note: Complete translation.